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## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

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### *Medical inspection at fruit ports in Central America discontinued.*

With the closure of the season of close quarantine, October 31, the acting assistant surgeons on duty at the consulates at fruit ports of Central America were withdrawn on that date.

### CURRENT QUARANTINE MEASURES.

[From the Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes, Berlin, October 21, 1908.]

### CHOLERA.

ALGERIA.—September 30. The extension of cholera in Russia demands that rigorous measures be taken at Algerian ports to prevent importation. Every vessel arriving from Russia, directly or indirectly, shall be subject to medical visit, and if a passenger lands he shall receive a sanitary card for surveillance during a period of five days. Pilots are instructed to avoid contact with a vessel on which a case of any disease whatever has been signaled by the captain. Such a vessel shall not be admitted to port until after medical visit, and if the patient has been attacked with intestinal symptoms the vessel shall not be admitted until after disinfection and the application of the measures prescribed by the regulations. The potable water shall be renewed before admission to free pratique, and no used material shall be emptied in the port, as it has been demonstrated that cholera germs may persist for a long time in sea water.

AUSTRIA.—All arrivals from Russia are subject to five days' observation, their freedom of movement not to be in any way restricted.

EGYPT.—October 5 and 9. Cholera regulations in force against arrivals from Rustchuk, Kherson, Cronstadt, and Sebastopol.

GERMAN EMPIRE.—September 28. The federated governments were notified by circular issued by the imperial department of the interior to enforce the law of June 30 against contagious diseases for all persons arriving from cholera-infected localities of Russia, especially those from St. Petersburg. The law requires telegraphic notification and five days' medical observation. Close observation was required September 24 of all communication with Russia by means of traveling workmen and harvesters.

NORWAY.—October 8. The government of Jenisseisk and European Russia declared cholera infected; of the ports on the White Sea, only Archangel.

RUSSIA.—October 10. City and district of Riga declared cholera-infected; also the governments of Kovno, Livland, and Jelissawetpol.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—September 7. Fatalung, on the east coast of the Malayan peninsula, declared cholera-infected.